commensurate improvements in the methodology of investigation. Central Forensic Science Laboratories and Government Examiner of Questioned Documents under Directorate of Forensic Science provide forensic support to investigating agencies in scientific investigation of crime.

In addition, under the MPF scheme Financial assistance is provided to States towards upgradation of State Forensic Labs.

All these efforts would improve Forensic Science services/support resulting in crime prevention and timely detection resulting in increase in overall conviction rate which would act as a deterrent to perpetration of crimes.

Tightening norms for Business Visa

2209. SHRI NANDAMURI HARIKRISHNA:
SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY:
SHRI PENUMALLI MADHU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has tightened the norms to issue Business Visas to foreign nationals;

(b) whether any cap has been fixed for issue of Visas to a particular country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir. It has come to the notice of the Government that a number of foreign nationals coming for execution of projects/contracts in India have come on Business Visa instead of the Employment Visa. The matter has, therefore, been reviewed by the Government and it has been decided that henceforth Business Visa will be issued only to bonafide businessmen who want to visit India to establish an industrial/business venture in India or who want to purchase/sell industrial products or commercial products or consumer durables etc. Suitable instruction/guidelines have been issued to the Indian Missions abroad to effectively regulate Business Visa and Employment regimes and ensure that these are issued strictly as per prescribed norms.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Human trafficking

2210. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN:
DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA A. HEPTULLA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that half of the districts of India are affected by human

trafficking and the States in southern and eastern India are the most vulnerable as far as trafficking is concerned;

(b) whether Government is also aware that women and children are most affected in human trafficking;

(c) if so, what measures have been taken by Government to stop human trafficking;

(d) whether human trafficking laws are not sufficient and stringent to stop such menace; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) As per the statistics compiled by the National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), the State/UT-wise details of the cases registered under human trafficking during 2006 to 2008 is given in Statement (*See* below). No such information is maintained district-wise. NCRB statistics relating to human trafficking under various heads concern women and children.

(c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, the primary responsibility for preventing and combating the crime of human trafficking lies with the State Governments. However, the Government of India has adopted a multi-pronged approach to combat human trafficking *viz.*, issuing of Advisory dated 9.9.2009 to States/UTs to deal with the crime of trafficking in a holistic manner and to evolve a effective and comprehensive strategy encompassing rescue, relief and rehabilitation of victims besides taking deterrent action against the law violators; setting up of Anti-Trafficking Nodal Cell in Ministry of Home Affairs; organizing training and workshops on the issue to create awareness among law enforcement agencies. The Advisory has listed special measures to prevent child trafficking like identification of children at risk, development of victim profiling with other agencies, carry out checks on sponsors and people who claim to be the relatives of children identified as being at risk of trafficking, etc.

Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD) has launched a comprehensive scheme [Ujjawala] for prevention of trafficking, and for rescue, rehabilitation, reintegration and repatriation of the victims of commercial sexual exploitation. MWCD also runs shelter based homes, such as Short Stay Homes, Swadhar Homes for women in difficult circumstances including trafficked victims.

(d) and (e) State/UTs have been advised to adopt a victim centric approach in the investigation and to invoke sections 3, 6 and 7 of Immoral Trafficking Prevention Act, 1956 (ITPA) pertaining to pimps, brothel owners, clients who are actual perpetrators of the crimes, rather than sections 8 and 20 of the said Act which leads to re-victimization of victims. Ministry of Women and Child Development has proposed amendments to ITPA to widen its scope so as to make its implementation more effective, by focusing on traffickers and provide for stringent punishments for them.

Statement

*Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) for total crimes committed under Human Trafficking * during* 2006 *to* 2008

Sl. No.	State/UT	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	720	672	267	1954	1883	711	681	666	143	1846	1735	366	427	437	77	1307	1398	251
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	31	32	10	126	68	20	22	20	6	53	46	15	28	26	10	63	91	17
4.	Bihar	61	57	8	103	97	13	128	102	9	212	169	17	114	95	17	212	176	29
5.	Chhattisgarh	19	18	3	94	94	8	21	19	2	80	80	8	13	13	3	28	28	5
6.	Goa	27	24	25	62	74	61	10	7	3	27	22	6	15	12	12	46	34	43
7.	Gujarat	99	83	15	417	390	95	83	82	13	304	344	44	82	76	12	322	313	45
8.	Haryana	92	82	13	383	347	78	92	93	15	360	367	27	81	85	21	375	376	117
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	2	0	6	4	0	3	3	0	9	11	0	5	2	1	15	4	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	4	0	14	13	0	1	2	0	9	10	0	4	4	0	10	10	0
11.	Jharkhand	42	28	2	64	79	5	43	32	3	80	73	4	66	42	5	142	122	13
12.	Karnataka	794	742	409	2547	2497	1014	624	620	396	1911	1877	877	529	522	216	1684	1670	576

13.	Kerala	225	195	48	494	476	167	224	205	50	544	515	176	204	210	134	443	523	197
14.	Madhya Pradesh	22	22	16	82	84	34	42	42	8	148	148	55	32	24	8	84	67	14
15.	Maharashtra	433	328	16	1841	1372	42	373	375	36	1356	1356	61	371	350	62	1490	1317	144
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	6	0	0	4	0	0	10	1	0	2	1	0	3	1	0	14	1	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
19.	Nagaland	9	7	7	19	15	11	4	3	5	20	3	3	1	1	1	10	1	1
20.	Orissa	59	40	3	133	143	18	41	52	3	133	131	24	30	37	3	108	83	15
21.	Punjab	79	50	6	298	179	45	50	56	11	161	256	35	49	50	12	178	166	28
22.	Rajasthan	150	147	54	400	402	245	95	92	13	321	321	22	75	72	65	255	255	41
23.	Sikkim	0	1	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1739	1696	1631	2253	2292	2385	1203	1056	893	1978	1839	1282	692	735	809	1285	1215	1032
25.	Tripura	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	70	70	28	491	536	130	50	49	26	308	278	140	57	47	38	383	375	285
27.	Uttarakhand	16	16	5	55	60	3	10	7	2	61	45	10	5	5	6	22	28	20
28.	West Bengal	268	146	77	395	239	84	191	149	22	363	302	14	169	119	12	312	258	20
	TOTAL STATE:	4970	4464	2644	12237	11346	5169	4004	3735	1659	10298	9934	3186	3053	2966	1524	8789	8512	2894

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
30.	Chandigarh	3	6	1	7	16	6	5	7	2	21	27	6	7	2	0	35	3	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	3	4	0	22	20	0
32.	Daman and Diu	1	1	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	28	0	0	6	6	0	30	48	0
33.	Delhi UT	114	185	89	378	371	103	65	97	76	220	225	112	61	51	40	166	293	119
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	8	8	3	42	42	28	5	5	5	24	24	21	3	3	1	19	19	7
	TOTAL UT:	126	200	93	432	434	137	83	109	83	301	276	139	80	67	41	272	385	126
	TOTAL ALL INDIA:	5096	4664	2737	12669	11780	5306	4087	3844	1742	10599	10210	3325	3133	3033	1565	9061	8897	3020

*Includes heads (Immroral Trafficking + Importation of Girls + Procuration of Girls + Buying of Girls + Selling of Girls + Child Marriage Restrict Act).